these colonies have refused to renew the contract unless the United States shall pay a more equitable proportion of the sum necessary to hold the service. I am advised by the postmaster general that the United States receives for carrying the Australian mails brought to San Francisco is these steemers by rail to Vanoruver an in these steemers by rail to Vanoruver and logue the essential human conditions of na-

656. If we are not willing to see this important ship line withdrawn, or continued with Vancouver substituted for San Francisco as the American terminal, Congress should put it in the power of the postmaster general to make a liberal increase in the amount new said for the transport n the amount now paid for the transpor tation of this important mail.

THE GULF PORTS.

The South Atlantic and gulf ports occupy a very favored position towards the new and important commerce which the reciprocity clause of the tariff act, and the postal shipping bill are designed to promote. Steamship lines from these ports to some northern port of South America will dimest certainly effect a connection between the railroad systems of the continent, long pefore any continental line of railroad can be put in operation. The very large appropristion made at the last session for the hurbor of Galveston was justified, as it seemed to be, by these considerations. The great northwest will feel the advantage of trunk lines to the south as well as to the east, and of the new markets opened for the supply of food products, and for many of their manufactured products.

INTERNATIONAL AMERICAN BANK.

I had occasion in my last message to transmit to Congress a report adopted by the International American conference upon the subject of the incorporation of an international American bank, with a view of facilitating money exchanges between the states represented in that conference. Such an institution would greatly promote the trade we are seeking to develop. I renew the recommendation that a careful and well guarded charter be granted. I do not taink the powers granted should include those ordinarily exercised by trust, guarantee and safe deposit companies, or that more branches in the United States should be authorized than are strictly necessary to accomplish the object primarily in view, mannely, convenient foreign exchanges. It international American bank, with a view

tion I carnestly renew my recommendation that the salaries of judges of the United States district courts be so readjusted that none of them shall receive less than \$5,000

UNADJUSTED SPANISH LAND GRANTS.

The subject of unadjusted Spanish and Mexican land grants and the argent neces-sity for providing some commission or tri-bunal for the treatment of questions grow-ing out thereof, was twice brought by me to the attention of Congress at the last ses-sion. Bills have been reported from the proper committees and both houses on the subject, and I very carnestly hope that this Congress will put an end to the delay which has attached to the settlements of disputes as to the well being of matters and claims under these grants. These disputes retard prosperity and disturb the peace of large

and important communities.

The governor of New Mexico, in his last report to the secretary of the interior, sug-

The enactment of a national bankrupt law I still regard as very desirable. The constitution having given to Congress pursuitation of this subject it ought to be exercised and uniform rules provided for the administration of the affairs of insolvent debtors. The inconvenience resulting from the occasional and temporal excise of this power by Congress and from a condicting state codes on insolventials by incomplete the provided by a city marshal for a crime statistic confidence in the legislation will revive animosities, and stonger the administration of the affairs of information of the affairs of information will revive animosities, and stonger the provided for the administration of the affairs of information will revive animosities, and this legislation will revive animosities, and stonger the provided for the administration of the affairs of information will revive animosities, and this legislation will revive animosities, and this legislation will revive animosities, and this legislation will revive animosities, and the administration of the affairs of information will revive animosities, and the administration of the affairs of information will revive animosities, and the administration of the affairs of information will revive animosities, and the administration of the affairs of information will revive animosities, and the particular provided for the administration of the affairs of information will revive animosities, and the particular provided for the administration of the affairs of information will revive animosities, and the particular provided for the administration of the affairs of information will revive animosities, and the particular provided for the administration of the affairs of information will revive animosities, and the particular provided for the administration of the affairs of information will revive animosities, and the particular provided for the administration of the affairs of information will revive animosities, and the particular provided for the administration of the affairs o the conflicting state codes on insolvency, which come into force intermediately, should be removed by the enactment of a simple, inexpensive and permanent national bankrupt law. I also renew my recommendation for legislation affording just copyright protection for foreign authors on a footing of reciprocal advantage for n footing of authors abroad.

OUPLERS AND BRAKES ON PRESENT TRAINS. It may still be possible for this Congress to inaugurate by suitable legislation a movement looking to uniformity and in-creased stability in the use of couplers and braics upon freight trains engaged in inter-state commerce. The chief difficulty in the way is to secure an agreement as to the best appliances, simplicity of effective-ness and cost being considered. This diffimines and factories, and the intelligence, peace and security under the law of its communities and its nomes, is not accepted as sufficient evidence of friendliness to any should be based upon full inquiry and impartial tests. The purpose should be to secure the co-operation of all well-disposed managers and owners, but the fearful fact that every year's delay involves the sacrifice of 20,000 lives and the maining of 20,000 young men should plead both with Congress and managers against any need.

IRRIGATION OF ARID LANDS.

The subject of the conservation and equal distribution of the water supply in the arid region has had much attention from Congress, but has not as yet been put upon a permanent and satisfactory basis. The urgency of the subject does not grow out of any large present demand for the use of the lands for agriculture but out of the danger that the water supply and the sites for the necessary catch basins may fall into the hands of individuals or neighbor accounting. necessary catch basins may fall into the hands of individuals or private corporations and used to render subservient large areas dependent on such supply. The owner of the water is the owner of the lands, however the littles may run. All unappropriated water sources and all necessary reservoirs should be held by the government for the equal use at fair rates of the homestead settlers who will eventually take up the these lands. The United States should not, in my opinion, undertake the construction of dams and canals, but should limit all work to such surveys and observation of water surveys and observation of water surveys and observation.

changes. The steamship carrying the mails steamily and frequently and offering to passengers a comfortable, safe and speedy transit, is the first condition of foreign trade. It carries the order of the buyer, but not all that is ordered or bought. It gives to the salling vessels such cargoes as are not urgent or perishable, and indirectly, at least, promotes that important adjunct of commerce. There is now both in this sountry and in the nations of North and South America an expectation and confidence as to increased trade that will give double value to your prompt action upon this question.

AUSTRALIAN MAILS.

The present situation of our mail communication with Australia Illustrates the importance of early action by Congress. The Occanic Steamship company maintains a line of steamers between San Francisco, Sydney and Auckland, consisting of three vessels, two of which are of United States registry and one of foreign registry. For the service done by this line in carrying the mails we pay annually the sum of \$46,000, being estimated as equal to the full sea and United States iniand pastage, which is the limit fixed by law. The colonies of New South Wales and New Zealand have been paying annually to these it 4 s. 257,000 for carrying the mails from ges. The steamship carrying the mails termine the water supply, both surface

The contract under which this payment has been made is now about to expire, and

necessary to hold the service. I am advised by the postmaster general that the Laited States receives for carrying the australian mails brought to San Francisco in these steamers by rail to Vancouver an estimated annual income of \$15,000; while, as I have stated, we are paying out for the support of the steamship line that brings this mail to us only \$46,000, leaving an annual surplus resulting from this service of \$15,000.

The trade of the United States with Australia, which is in a considerable part carried by those steamers, and the whole of which is practically dependent upon the null communication which they maintain is largely in our favor. Our total exports of merchandise to Australian ports during the flacal year ending June 30, 1890, was \$11,305,384, while the total imports of merchandise from these ports were only \$4,777, 650. If we are not willing to see this important ship line withdrawn, or continued with Vancouver substituted for San Francisco in these steamers are required to take the depressional elections, or and the whole of with Vancouver substituted for San Francisco in the same the main constituency for a seat in the house of commons.

The need of such a law has decided not to contest any constituency for a seat in the house of the party, he declared to make a liberal increase to the segment to make a liberal increase to the segment to make a liberal increase.

FEPERAL ELECTION LAWS.

O'Kelly were present at the conference.

Parnell on leaving the confidence of the mail to mainst conditions of native to the twill also only and the with absolute that with absolute the end." Parnell looked pale, but chatted the end." Parnell looked pale, but chatted the end." Parnell source at the cheerfully with his friends. He took no list with the end." Parnell source at the cheerfully with his friends. He took on the standard that the end." Parnell source . The the end." Parnell source . The

The need of such a law has imanifested itself in many parts of the country and its wholesome restraints and penalties will be useful in all. The constitutionality of such legislation has been affermed by the supreme court. Its probable effectiveness is evidenced by the character of the opposition that is made to it. It has been denounced as if it were a new exercise of federal power and an invasion of the rights of the states. Nothing could be further from the truth. Congress has already fixed the time for the election of members of Congress. It has declared that the vote for members of Congress must be by written or printed ballot. It has provided for the appointment by the circuit courts in certain cases and upon the petition of a certain number of citizens of election supervisors and made it their duty to supervisors and scrutinize the registry lists, and to affix their names to the lists for the purpose of identification and the pravention of frauds; to attend at elections and remain with the boxes until the votes are all cast and counted; to attend at elections and remain with the boxes until the votes are all cast and counted; to attend at elections and remain with the boxes until the votes are all cast and counted; to attend at elections and remain with the boxes until the votes are all cast and counted; to attend at elections and remain with the boxes until the votes are all cast and counted; to attend at elections and remain with the boxes until the votes are all cast and counted; to attend at elections and remain with the boxes until the votes are all cast and counted; to attend the remains which and penalty of the party, he declared to keep the leadership declared, desired to keep the leadersh

are cast and election returns any state-ment touching the accuracy and fairness of of the registry and elections; to take and transmit to the clerk of the House of Reprefentatives and evidence of fraud ulent practices which may be presented to

impartial. It should give the advantage to honesty and the control to majorities. Surely there is nothing sectional about this creed, and if it shall happen that the pen-alties of laws intended to enforce these rights fall here and not there, it is not because the law is sectional, but because happily crime is local and not universal. Nor should it be forgotten that every law, whether reinting to elec-

tions or to any other sublect, whether en-

acted by the state or by the nation, has force benind it; the courts, the marshal or constable, the posse comitatus, the prison, are all and always behind the law. One annot be justly charged with unfriendliness to any section or class who seeks only to restrain violations of law and of personal right. No community will find lawlessness profitable; no community can afford to have it known that the officers who are charged with the preservation of the public peace and the restraint of the criminal classes are themselves the product of fraud or violence. The magistrate is then with-out respect and the law without sanction. The floods of lawlessuess can be levied and

qualified elector more than his equal influ-ence or detracts by so much from any ther qualified elector it is fatally impeaced, but it the law is equal and the animosities it is to evoke grow out of the fact that some electors have been accustomed to exercise the franchise for others as well as for themselves, then the animosities ought not to be confessed without shape and exercito be confessed without shame, and cannot be given any weight in the discussion without dishonor. No choice is loft to me but to enforce with vigor all laws intended to secure to the citizen his constitutional rights, and to recommend that the inadequateness of such laws be promptly reme ied. If to promote with zeal and ready in-berest every project for the development of its material interests, its rivers, harbors, nines and factories, and the intelligence,

other states and sections of their most priceless political rights.

GENERAL AFFEORMATION BILLS.

The preparation of the general appropriation bills should be conducted with the greatest care and closest scrutiny of expenditure. Appropriations should be adequate to the needs of the public service but they should be absolutely free from prodigality.

I venture again to remind you that the brief time remaining for the consideration of the important legislation now awaiting your attention offers no margin for waste.

your attention offers no margin for waste If the present duty is discharged with diligence, fidelity and courage the work of the Fifty-first Congress may be confidently submitted to the considerate judgment of the people.

(Signed) Benjamin Harrison.

EEXECTIVE MANSION December 1, 1890,

Two Squaw Men Lynched.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 1 .- A Chamberlain, S. D., special says: Two squaw men on he would not give anybody assurances had river were lynched by a vigilance which were to be brought to the notice of Bad river were lynched by a vigilance committee. Cattle stealing was going on and investigation pointed to the squaw men as the guilty parties. The vigilance retiring.

members of the commons to consider what action the Nationalist party shall take in regard to the leadership took place at noon. Parnell was the first to arrive and took the chair and called the meeting to order. Telegrams from the delegates in the United States and from Archbishop Croke were read. An adjournment was then taken for luncheon. Prior to the meeting Parnel held a conference with his supporters, Joseph D. Noland, Kenny, John Redmond, Edward Harrington, Power, Shiel and O'Kelly were present at the conference.

now want to sacrifice their leader and with him the national cause. Irishmen the world over would ask where was the con-sistency of such a course.

After Redmond had finished, Parnell ad-

The same law provides for the appointment of the states represented in that conference of deputy United States marshais to attend the states represented in that conference of deputy United States marshais to attend the states represented in that conference of deputy United States marshais to attend the states represented in that conference of deputy United States marshais to attend the states represented in that conference of deputy United States marshais to attend the states represented in that conference of deputy United States marshais to attend the states represented in that conference of deputy United States marshais to attend the states represented in that conference of deputy United States marshais to attend the states represented in that conference of deputy United States marshais to attend the states represented in that conference of deputy United States marshais to attend the states of the states and the states of the states and the states and the states of the states and the states and the states have been put into exercises by both of the great political parties and in the south by the filing and restraining him? That it is quite important that prompt action should be taken in this marter in order that any appropriate and the prompt action favor the states and the creation of this position does not rest with me. A leader-killer, Barry has been put up to stap me as he stabled that old Lion, Isaac, but in days gone by. What is now to

> Referring to the Howarlen proposils, Parnell said Gladstone told him none of them were final "For me," said Parnell. them were man "For me, said Farnell,"
> "It was a question of drafting a bill. It
> was a question of weak judgment on the
> part of an English politician; it was a question of dealing with a garrulous old gentle man who monopolized the conversation and with whom, as everybody who know him knows, it is difficult to get in a word edgeways. Before you vote for my disposition be sure you are getting the value for edgaways. Before you vote for my dispo-sition be sure you are getting the value for it. On Saturday we were all arreed we fautry. The department will soon have a would not have this Gladstone bill. Not large number of troops at its disposal in would not have this Gladstone bili. Not a man here has a word in favor of it. Are you sure you will be able to get anything better! If Healy or McCarty or Sexton sees a way clear to get anything better, for God's sake let them say it. I won't stand in their way. On Saturday 1 made this proposition to McCartby: Let Gladstone, Harcourt and Morley give him letters that in the event of the return of the Liberals to power, home rule will be proposed by which the control of the consuabulary will be vested in the Irlsh executive, who will be responsible to an Irish parliament empowered to settle the land question. McCartby went to Mr. Gladstone with these proposals, with my assurance that, these concessions

McCarthy, interrupting, No, no. Parnell—He is perfectly welcome. The same propositions were placed before Har court, who replied that under no circum-stances will be give any promise whatever now or bereafter to any Irish party. Renember Harcourt will be your leader

when Gladstone dies.
Condon-Notour leader.
Parnell-It will not be Morley. You will
not deny that this great man Harcourt, whose chains you are going to put on your necks, has the reversion of the Liberal leadership. This same man has declared

of the Irish party, but that he could not re of the Irish party, but that he could not regard him as representing that party and
therefore could not treat with him. He
would offer no suggestion nor would he
sign any document or give any message to
be conveyed to the party. He informed
McCarthy he could not give any document
with any certainty that it might not
be printed by some of these concerned.
Harcourt told him in view of the manifesto
he would not give anybody assurances.

Parnell Goes After His Opponents
in a Savage Speech.

WILL THE PARTY DEPOSE HIM?

WILL THE PARTY DEPOSE HIM?

He Calls Gladstone a Garrulous Old Gentleman —Hot Words with Healy—The Delegates in America Anxiously Waiting.

Parnell—I am perfectly willing to admit the blame, but I am glad that I have told how, before the full mischief has been done,

The motion for the retirement was made by John Barry, who aided the late Isaac Butt in founding the home rule confederation of Great Britian in 1872.

Joseph Nolan moved an amendment to the effect that the question of retirement should be postponed until the members personally ascertained the views of their constituents, the party then to meet in Dublin and decide.

Parnell ruled out of order any reference to his conduct in the O'Shea case, and this brought him into frequent collision with different speakers, especially Healy, with whom Parnell exchanged hot words. He displayed great passion throughout.

Finally, after many short speeches Parnell, putting the question to addourn, deligible and the late Isaac Butt in founding the home rule confederation of retirement was made by John Barry, who aided the late Isaac Butt in founding the home rule confederation of retirement was made by John Barry, who aided the late Isaac Butt in founding the home rule confederation of retirement was made by John Barry, who aided the late Isaac Butt in founding the home rule confederation of retirement was made by John Barry, who aided the late Isaac Butt in founding the home rule confederation of retirement should be postponed until the members personally ascertained the views of their constituents, the party then to meet in Dublin and decide.

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Finally, after many short speeches Parnell, putting the question of admit and the late Isaac Butt in fou

LONDON, Dec. 1.—A meeting of the Irish nembers of the commons to consider what action the Nationalist party shall take in egard to the leadership took place at noon. Parnell was the first to arrive and took the high and collect the chair amid great the delay the process of the commons to consider what action the Nationalist party shall take in egard to the leadership took place at noon. Parnell was the first to arrive and took the said Henly."

a convention of the league and kindred Irish societies be called to "decide if we shall have Gladstone, the British politician, or Parnell, the Irish patriot, as the Issue has now narrowed itself down to that."

The Delegates in America. deessed the meeting, saying in substance: speech in the London conclave dissatisfied with his non-committal attiout against the opposition within our party which has been created by Gladstone's letter. The men whose ability has been most ter. The men whose ability has been most term of the dispatch was sent sheet by sheet to the has straddled the subject with his usual beautiful and the subject with his usual strangement.

Isaac, but in days gone by. What is now to be said about the request for my temporary much less favorable than for several days retirement! Sexton at the recent meet ings here, told me that I could resume the past. They indicate that between one and leadership and that the leaders were with two tho saud of the Indians who refused to me. Ten minutes afterward is astonished come into Rosebud agency in response to ne by saying he believed I would reject the the agent's orders have started eastward toward what is known as Bad Lands. In their stampede, they have committed depreda-tions on the cabins and stock of the friendly Indians who went into the agency. General Brooke telegraphs the information is not from his own scouts. He expects fuller in-fermation soon. These alarming reports have again been a subject of consultation between Secretary Proctor and Generals Scofield and Miles. The latter has assed General Schofield that additional

with my assurance that, these proposals, with my assurance that, these concessions and protection embraced in the McKinley made, I would retire from public life. Gladstone has replied he will hold uo communication with me as leader of the party."

No. 1 man all increases in the rates of tariff party."

No. 2 man means to report hills to repeal any munication with me as leader of the party." cocasioned by that enactment and to place on the free list wool, lumber, sait, coal, ores of all kinds, dye stuffs, tin plates, agricultural and manufacturing machinery, binding twine and its raw material, and such other articles of raw material as the committee deem of like importance to manufactures or the people. The resolutions further instruct the committee to report a bill to provide for raising all additional revenue necessary by a graduated income tax. Chairman Vandever, of the select committee on the irrigation of arid lands' intro-

mittee on the irrigation of arid lands' intro necks, has the reversion of the Liberal leadership. This same man has declared that his limits to home rule are in Chamberland that his limits to home representation districts, the lands of the Libral and marked out into irrigation districts, the lands of the Libral and marked out into irrigation districts, the lands in those districts to be ceded to the states and territories to certain conditions designed to keep irrigation work and water in the control of the people of the districts and actual settlers.

Cummings and Flower, of New York, introduced bills reciting the difference between the national and police ceasus of New York city, and directing the secretary of the districts and actual s duced a bill directing the secretary of the interior to cause the arid lands of the United

committee. Cattle stealing was going on and investigation pointed to the squaw men as the guilty parties. The vigilance retiring, McCartby said Parnell's leading of a hostile campand declares he is thank-committee is carrying matters with a high

WILL

Delegate Caine Interviewed on patronage system." the Prospects of Statehood.

FOUR FREE COINAGE BILLS

Are Introduced in the House First Step Toward a Revision of the McKinley Bill Taken by McCreary.

left the chair yet. "Then put the question said Healy."

Parnell—I'm not going to have my ruling challenged by Healy. After a few remarks Parnell again put the question, when the majority seemed in favor of continuing the debate and Parnell declared it must proceed. Several members declared it would be a physical and riental impossibility to continue and Healy consented to adjourn on the understanding that the meeting should terminate to-morrow.

"Don't have any understanding with him," said Parnell, whereupon Healy retorted—It is very hard to have an under standing with Parnell.

Finally Sexton acted as mediator and secured an adjournment.

on the understanding that the meeting bound terminate to-morrow.

"Don't have any understanding with him," said Parnell, whereupon Healy related the standing with Parnell. That Pawe of Parnell. Section acted as mediator and secured an adjournment. Whereupon Healy related the standing with Parnell. That Pawe of Parnell. Section acted as mediator and secured an adjournment. The particular section which took place upon the floor, the cloak rooms and put the particular the cloak rooms and put the cloak rooms and the cloak rooms and put the put the cloak rooms and the cloak rooms and put the cloak rooms and the cloak rooms bluntly informed me to-day that failure on the part of Congress to pass a free coinage bill will lose the Republican party the entire Rocky mountain region. President Harrison's reference to silver in his mes-Chicago, Dec. 1.—The Irish delegates age to day was not unexpected by these were gathered in Dillon's room to gentlemen. The Republicans, quite as night when the news of Parnell's much as the Democrats, are thoroughly speech in the London conclave of the Irish party was being received over the Associated Press wires. has straddled the subject with his usual sage was referred to the committee of the

Shortly after the House met Mr. McCreary finally relumph. The delay in the many eventually relumph. The delay in the dela a five hours from the time the accident oc | (32); executive establishment, \$21,499,553;

coroner's jury will not render a verdict until to-morrow morning.

Report of the Civil Service Commission.

The annual report of the civil service commission states that the classified service has grown to include more than thirty thousand people. During the first year of Cleveland's administration between 7 and 8 per cent. Service commission were appoint ments made during the previous administration between 7 and 8 per cent. Service examinations during Cleveland's administration a little more than sper cent. Service examinations during Cleveland's administration a little more than 8 per cent. Service examinations of the service through civil service examinations administration. This difference of 1 per cent. Service commission.

The mearly a hundred and twenty four millions were increase millions works estimates were increase millions works estimates were appropriated. Settline Alleson. Miss Blessure, Miss Cainf. J. H. Bradburg, S. J. Ryan, Chas. Havnes, George Cohn, W. R. Goodall, J. Carroll, Gilbert Gregor, New Y. Geo. Duval. Idahot. A. Alser. Chicage, W. Green, W. C. Webb, American Fork: Robt. White H. Frohn. Salida: J. L. Gates, Ogden; J. Garrick and wife, Mrs. L. S. Rush, Mrs. S. W. Dean, Kansas City. Mo.: W. R. Smith. Bisham; H. L. Powers, S. Bowers, Alta: George Lucus, James Fuller, F. L. Broth, Mrs. L. S. Rush, and wife, Mrs. L. S. Rush, and wife, Mrs. L. S. Rush, and wife, W. Young, F. Burke, New York; George Walters, Butter, S. H. White House who come in the departmental service examinations of the chamber were nearly all courting the first year of the present administration a little more than 8 per cent. Were removed or resigned during the first year of the present administration a little work and the more than 8 per cent. Were removed or resigned during the first year of the present administration a little work and the milden and twenty seven millions.

The Chapter T. F. Rugg. signed during the first year of the present administration. This difference of percent, is so small it may be entirely disregarded. In the customs and postal services the result is less satisfactory. "Comparing," the report says, "the percentages of removals in the classified sorvice in each postoffice, with the number of removals made in classified and excepted places, the difference is asyonisting. In some cases the percentage ranged from 3 to 28, in others, from 45 to over 90 and the average was about seven times as great among those am soven times as great among those employees not protected by law as among those protected. The conclusion is irresistible either thhat where the law does not apply to the appointing the officers put in, except in unclassified places, are incompetent persons or else that their successors remove from these places men who ever

Ghost Dance at Fort Hall.

Boise Citt, Ida., Dec. 1.—It is reported that a ghost dance is in progress among the Indians on the Fort Hall reservation at the camp of Pug White, a Bannock Indian and intimate friend of the bogus Messiah Johnson who is well-known at Fort Hall.

Ran the Gauntlet.

OMAHA, Dec. I.—A Bee special from Pine Ridge says: Judge Burns, of Deadwood, arrived to night, having run the gauntlet of a hostile camp and declares he is thankful he escaped with his life. He says the phase durch is completed the says the phase durch is completed by and be allowed to solicit a clerk at his mome and forbidden to do so in a government building, and the law should be phase durch is completed.

government employees by outsiders in any way, at any time, or in any place. It cannot be too often reiterated that while the law may not work with ideal perfection, actual experience for seven years has shown that it produces on the whole better government administration than does the

The Cherokee Strip Cleared of Cattle

ARKANSAS CITY, Kans., Dec. 1 .- Lieuten ant Waite, in command of the cavalry ordered to clear the Cherokee strip some days ago, returned and reports that the cattlemen have got all their cattle save a few stray bunches out. These were con-fiscated. Thousands of dollars in improve ments on ranches revert to the Cherokees.

In the House,

Fourteenth district, Missouri, qualified as representatives, notwithstanding the non-arrival of the credentials.

The speaker laid before the House the credentials of David A. Harvey, as delegate from the territory of Oklahema, and upon motion of Perkins, of Kansas, the oath of office was administered to him. The House then took a recess till 1:30 to allow the committee to notify the President. On reassembling, the President's message was read. The reading of the document consumed an hour and a half. At the conclusion of the reading the Republicans warmly applauded.

Morrow, of California, from the committee on appropriations, reported the pension appropriations bill. Referred to the committee of the whole. Adjourned.

Pension Appropriation Bill. WASHINGTON, Dec. 1 .- The House com-

mittee on appropriations has completed the pension appropriation bill. The amount is

Immediately after the chaplain's prayer

the credentials of the Senators elect from ning were presented by Hoar. When were read Senators Carey and Warren were escorted to the Vloe-President's desk by Stanford and Hoar and took the oath of office. Drswing by lots to decide their respective terms then took place, the shorter term, closing March 3, 1804, falling to Warren; the longer one, closing March 3, 1895, to Carey.

Resolutions fixing the daily hour and meeting at 12, and providing for informing

the President and House that the Senate was in session and ready to proceed to busi-ness were offered by Edmunds and agreed to. Then the Senate took a recess until half-past 1.

After recess a report was made from the committee to wait upon the President and immediately afterwards the President's message was delivered by one of his secretaries and read by McCook, secretary of the Senate. When the reading was finished the Senate, at 2:45, adjourned until tomorrow.

After the adjournment of the Senate a Republican caucus was held to discuss the order of business.

Needs of the Government.

Washington, Dec. 1 .- A comparative statement prepared by the clerks of the In the House.

Washington, Dec. 1.—[Special telegram to The Herald]—The Washington Post in its issue of Sunday prints the following: Delegate Caine, of Utah, says that his territory has ceased knocking at the door of Congress for admission into the sisterhood of states. "We want to be free men of states. "We want to be free men of the Fig." he said to a Post reporter, "but two years ago the Democrats did not think they could carry us and the Republicans do ing places and the opening of the doors furnished "standing room only" to belated arrivals.

The dull, leaden sky which overspread the city served to make the hall rather gloomy but the gloom was almost dissipated.

How, GEORGE W. THATCHER came down from Logan yesterday.

DR. BASCOM has removed his office to residence, 485 South West Temple.

MR. BARLOW FURILISON leaves to-day for Beaver, to attend to the court.

B. W. DRIGGS, JR., came in on Monday morning from his fields in Emery county.

MR. AND MRS. J. E. CHLESKY and famile 1 Mr. AND Mrs. J. E. OGLESBY and family 1 lift on Sunday for a few weeks' sojourn in Mon-

tams.

Fixare Goodwin, who was badly mangled by
the overturning of a wagon, while with a surveying party in Idaho, two weeks ago, was on
the street yesterday for the first time since his
sections.

accident.

G. H. MATSON, one of Ogden's live real estate brokers, was in Sait Lake yesterday. He took in many of the sights, including the Dooly circl, the Hotel Culario, the Hotel Knutsford, the electric light works, and various others of

AT THE BOTTLES. THE VALLEY—John Munger. Ogden: G. P. Smith. J. Carr. Seattle: Guslave Myron. Farmington; Charles Dana. Provo: Dr. J. H. Franklin. John Pyne. Philadelphia; G. L. E. Pearce. Price station: L. Donahue, Lenver; M. W. Mertill. Logan; J. L. Edmunds, Helema; Richard Gundry and wife, Stockton; Isanc J. Elkington, Toocle.

the apportionment bill should be passed, the special particle of the control of Fairchilds or his family relations, as he only started to work here last night for the company. The constable is now getting at coroner's jury and the jury is hearing all the evidence in the case and will no doubt coroner's jury will not render a verdict until to-morrow morning.

The apportionment bill should be passed, the apportionment bill should be passed, the act one personally insisted that a bill the operator attempted to cross the railroad coroner's jury will not render a verdict until to-morrow morning.

The apportionment bill should be passed, the act one personally insisted that a bill that a bill the act one personally insisted that a bill that a bill the case and will and the passed.

Estimates for Government Expenses.

Estimates f

corner of Main and Second South. Most central location of any hotel in the city. Opposite postoffice. Union ticket and Pullman office in the hotel. Newly remodled and furnished throughout. Table unsurpassed. Electric light, bells and all modern conveniences. Terms \$1 to \$2.50 per day.

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for \$35.00, and a 30-inch for \$45.00. These are First-class Goods, and we invite the public to call and examine our